GC

GC(42)/27
23 September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

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Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 24
(GC(42)/20)

UNITED NATIONS
COLLECTION

EXAMINATION OF DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS

TEXT OF COMMUNICATION DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 1998 RECEIVED FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ISRAEL TO THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Sir,

The Delegation of Israel to the regular 42nd General Conference of the IAEA rejects the continued efforts of several Member States to pursue political issues through the General Committee, as reflected in Document GC(42)/22 of 23 September 1998, addressed to the Chairman of the Credentials Committee, General Conference of the IAEA.

As clearly outlined in Article VI of the "Rules of Procedure of the General Conference", the procedure of credentials examination is solely intended to ensure that credentials of delegation have been properly issued and timely presented.

This procedure is in no way a political one; nor is it intended to be used as a means for advancing political interests. The content of the above-mentioned document is therefore irrelevant to the important tasks of the General Committee and is foreign to the purpose and duties of the IAEA and this General Conference.

The Delegation of Israel requests that this document be included in Conference's report and be treated as an official document of the Conference.

(signed) Giora Amir
Ambassador of Israel

The Chairman of the General Committee
42nd General Conference of the IAEA

GC

GC(42)/27/Corr.1
23 September 1998

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Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 24
(GC(42)/20)

EXAMINATION OF DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS

TEXT OF COMMUNICATION DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 1998 RECEIVED FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ISRAEL TO THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Corrigendum

In the second paragraph of document GC(42)/27, correct "Article VI" to read "Chapter IV".

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC

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Agenda item 5(c)
(GC(42)/20)

CRITERIA OR GUIDELINES FOR CONSIDERATION OF REQUESTS FOR THE RESTORATION OF VOTING RIGHTS

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its decision GC(41)/DEC/8(C), by which the Board of Governors was requested to develop criteria or guidelines to govern the future consideration of requests by Member States in arrears for the restoration of their voting rights, for consideration by the Conference at its 42nd session,

(b) Recognizing the importance of ensuring the universality of participation in the IAEA decision-making process, as a fundamental principle of the UN System,

(c) Recognizing further the importance for members of the Agency to fulfil their financial obligations in full and on time, and

(d) Taking note, with interest, of the proposed measures to facilitate the payment of arrears of contributions as contained in document GOV/1998/54,

1. Adopts the criteria and guidelines for consideration of future requests for the restoration of voting rights as contained in document GC(42)/10, as well as the procedural rules and practices related to early notification to Member States in arrears;

2. Decides to undertake a follow-up assessment of the usefulness and pertinence of the above-mentioned criteria, guidelines and measures at its 44th session, through the Board of Governors;

3. Requests the Director General to inform all Member States which are in arrears with their payments of the guidelines, criteria and measures, urging them to take necessary action for the settlement of arrears in order to facilitate the restoration of voting rights and include in his report to the General Conference, on an annual basis, a status report on the position in this regard;

4. Entrusts the Board to complete its consideration of the measures proposed in document GOV/1998/54 and authorizes the Director General to implement any such measures if and when agreed by the Board or Governors; and

5. Decides further to include in the provisional agenda for its 44th session an item entitled "Restoration of voting rights".

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Agenda item 19
(GC(42)/20)

IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO IRAQ

Draft resolution submitted by Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling United Nations Security Council resolutions 687, 707, 715, 1051, 1060, 1115, 1154 and 1194,

(b) Recalling further the resolutions of the thirty-fifth (1991), thirty-sixth (1992), thirty-seventh (1993), thirty-eighth (1994), thirty-ninth (1995), fortieth (1996) and forty-first (1997) General Conferences (GC(XXXV)/RES/568, GC(XXXVI)/RES/579, GC(XXXVII)/RES/626, GC(XXXVIII)/RES/19, GC(39)/RES/5, GC(40)/RES/21 and GC(41)/RES/23),

(c) Taking note of the Director General's report contained in document GC(42)/14, his introductory statement to the forty-second General Conference, his fourth and fifth consolidated six-monthly reports to the Security Council (GOV/INF/827 and GOV/INF/13), his Interim Status Report (GOV/INF/1998/16) and his report to the Board of Governors (GOV/1998/44),

(d) Reaffirming the need for full implementation by Iraq of Security Council resolutions 687, 707, 715, 1051, 1060, 1115, 1154 and 1194,

(e) Noting with concern that the limited activities currently undertaken by the IAEA in Iraq, under the restrictions imposed by Iraq, fall far short of full implementation of the OMV plan and result in a significantly reduced level of assurance than would be provided through full implementation of the plan,

(f) Recalling Iraq's declared intention to adopt, by October 1998, the necessary measures to implement its obligations under resolutions 687 and 707, and other relevant Security Council resolutions and the IAEA's OMV plan,

(g) Noting that the IAEA judges the summary of Iraq's technical achievements provided by Iraq to be consistent with the technically coherent picture of that programme, stressing however, the continuing uncertainty regarding the completeness of that picture, and

(h) Noting that the OMV plan does not foreclose the IAEA's right to investigate further any aspect of Iraq's clandestine nuclear programme and that, as part of its OMV activities, the IAEA, while focussing most of its resources on the implementation and technical strengthening of its OMV plan, will continue to implement that right, through the follow-up of any new information that comes to its knowledge and will destroy, remove or render harmless any prohibited items that may be discovered through such investigations,

1. Commends the Director General and the Agency's Action Team for their strenuous efforts to implement Security Council resolutions 687, 707, 715, 1051, 1060, 1115, 1154 and 1194, and requests them to continue their efforts to fulfill their mandate;

2. Condemns the decision by Iraq of 5 August 1998 to suspend co-operation with the IAEA, which constitutes a totally unacceptable contravention of its obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions and the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 23 February 1998;

3. Stresses that greater transparency by Iraq in its dealings with the IAEA would contribute greatly to the resolution of remaining questions and concerns;

4. Demands that Iraq rescind its above-mentioned decision and co-operate fully with the IAEA in accordance with its obligations under the relevant resolutions and Memorandum of Understanding as well as resume dialogue with the IAEA immediately;

5. Stresses that the Agency's Action Team should continue to exercise its right to investigate further any aspects of Iraq's nuclear programme, in particular as regards any further relevant information which Iraq may still be withholding from the Agency;

6. Welcomes the continued operation of the import/export monitoring mechanism called for under Security Council resolution 1051; and

7. Requests the Director General to report the views of the General Conference to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and to report to the Board of Governors and to the forty-third regular session of the General Conference on his efforts to implement Security Council resolutions 687, 707, 715, 1051, 1060, 1115, 1154 and 1194 and decides to remain seized of this issue.

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IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO IRAQ

Draft resolution submitted by Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America

Add Lithuania, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Uruguay as co-sponsors to this draft resolution.

GC

GC(42)/30
23 September 1998

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(GC(42)/20)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY AND THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR THE APPLICATION OF SAFEGUARDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Draft resolution submitted by Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Uruguay

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling the Board of Governors' resolutions GOV/2436 of 25 February 1993, GOV/2639 of 18 March 1993, GOV/2645 of 1 April 1993, GOV/2692 of 23 September 1993, GOV/2711 of 21 March 1994 and GOV/2742 of 10 June 1994 and General Conference resolutions GC(XXXVII)/RES/624 of 1 October 1993, GC(XXXVIII)/RES/16 of 23 September 1994, GC(39)/RES/3 of 22 September 1995, GC(40)/RES/4 of 20 September 1996 and GC(41)/RES/22 of 3 October 1997,

(b) Noting with concern a series of new developments described in the Director General's report contained in document GC(42)/16,

(c) Recalling further resolution 825 (1993) adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 11 May 1993 and the 31 March 1994, 30 May 1994 and 4 November 1994 statements by the President of the United Nations Security Council, particularly the request to take all steps the Agency may deem necessary to verify full compliance by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) with its safeguards agreement with the Agency,

(d) Noting that the DPRK has decided to remain a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and reaffirming that the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement (INFCIRC/403) under the Treaty remains binding and in force,

(e) Noting also the stated intention of the DPRK to come into full compliance with the safeguards agreement and the continuing IAEA-DPRK discussions on outstanding safeguards issues,

(f) Noting with regret that in these discussions no progress has been made on important issues such as the preservation of information, and

(g) Regretting the withdrawal of the DPRK from the Agency and expressing the hope that the DPRK will rejoin,

1. Strongly endorses actions taken by the Board of Governors and commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their impartial efforts to implement the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement;

2. Recognizes the important role of the IAEA in monitoring the freeze of nuclear facilities in the DPRK and commends the Secretariat for its continuous efforts to monitor the freeze of specified facilities in the DPRK as requested by the United Nations Security Council;

3. Expresses deep concern over the continuing non-compliance of the DPRK with the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement and calls upon the DPRK to comply fully with that safeguards agreement;

4. Urges the DPRK to co-operate fully with the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards agreement and to take all steps the Agency may deem necessary to preserve all information relevant to verifying the accuracy and completeness of the DPRK's initial report on the inventory of nuclear material subject to safeguards until the DPRK comes into full compliance with its safeguards agreement; and

5. Decides to remain seized of this matter and include in the agenda for its forty-third regular session an item entitled "Implementation of the agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons".

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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY AND THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR THE APPLICATION OF SAFEGUARDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Draft resolution submitted by Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Uruguay

Add Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cyprus, Guatemala, Mongolia, Paraguay, Tunisia and Uzbekistan as co-sponsors of this draft resolution.

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24 September 1998

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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY AND THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR THE APPLICATION OF SAFEGUARDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Draft resolution submitted by Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Uruguay

Add Liechtenstein to Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cyprus, Guatemala, Mongolia, Paraguay, Tunisia and Uzbekistan as a co-sponsor of this draft resolution.

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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY AND THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR THE APPLICATION OF SAFEGUARDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Draft resolution submitted by Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Uruguay

Add Chile to Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cyprus, Guatemala, Liechtenstein, Mongolia, Paraguay, Tunisia and Uzbekistan as a co-sponsor of this draft resolution.

International Atomic Energy Agency
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GC(42)/31
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Agenda item 12
(GC(42)/20)

MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN NUCLEAR, RADIATION AND WASTE SAFETY

THE CONVENTION ON NUCLEAR SAFETY

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling resolution GC(41)/RES/10,

(b) Welcoming the entry into force of the Convention on Nuclear Safety on 24 October 1996,

(c) Welcoming the fact that 47 States have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the Convention on Nuclear Safety,

(d) Stressing the important role of the Agency in acting as a driving force in nuclear safety through its various safety programmes and initiatives and in promoting international co-operation in this regard, and

(e) Recognizing that decisions on implementation of the Convention on Nuclear Safety are the responsibility of States Parties,

1. Appeals to all States to sign and accede to the Convention on Nuclear Safety;

2. Expresses its satisfaction that an organizational meeting is to be held from 29 September to 2 October 1998 and that a first review meeting will begin on 12 April 1999; and

3. Requests the Secretariat to provide support, upon request, in accordance with Article 28 of the Convention on Nuclear Safety and also requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its forty-third regular session.

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(GC(42)/20)

MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN NUCLEAR, RADIATION AND WASTE SAFETY

MEASURES TO ADDRESS THE YEAR 2000 (Y2K) ISSUE

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Noting that many Member States are faced with the prospect of problems with digital systems in their civilian nuclear power plants, fuel cycle and/or medical facilities which use radioactive materials as a result of the Year 2000 problem,

(b) Understanding that many Member States may not be able to fully diagnose and remediate problems identified through testing of digital systems in those facilities,

(c) Concerned with the prospect that many Member States may not be aware of actions being taken elsewhere to diagnose and remediate problems associated with the Year 2000 problem in nuclear power plants, fuel cycle and medical facilities which use radioactive materials, and

(d) Aware that time for corrective action and contingency planning is growing short,

1. Commends the actions already initiated by the Secretariat to assess the scope of the problem and co-ordinate with Member States;

2. Urges Member States to share information with the Secretariat regarding diagnostic and corrective actions being planned or implemented by operating and regulatory organizations at their nuclear power plants, fuel cycle and/or medical facilities which use radioactive materials to make those facilities Year 2000 ready;

3. Encourages the Secretariat, within existing resources, to act as a clearing-house and central point of contact for Member States to exchange information regarding diagnostic and remediation actions being taken at nuclear power plants, fuel cycle and/or medical facilities which use radioactive materials to make these facilities Year 2000 ready;

4. Urges the Secretariat to handle the information provided by Member States carefully;

5. Emphasizes that, if they have not done so already, Member States should take all necessary efforts to have contingency plans in place at operating and regulatory organizations well before December 31, 1999 in order to handle potential problems which may arise at that time at those nuclear facilities; and

6. Requests that the Director General report to it at its forty-third (1999) regular session in response to this resolution.

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Forty-second regular session
Agenda Item 12
(GC(42)/20)

MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN NUCLEAR, RADIATION AND WASTE SAFETY

The Safety of Radiation Sources and the Security of Radioactive Materials

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Welcoming the report contained in document GC(42)/INF/15 on the International Conference on the Safety of Radiation Sources and the Security of Radioactive Materials held in Dijon, France, from 14 to 18 September 1998, and

(b) Noting with interest the major findings of the Conference,

1. Encourages all governments to join in international co-operative efforts directed towards strengthening the safety of radiation sources and the security of radioactive materials;

2. Further encourages all governments to take steps to ensure the existence within their territories of effective national systems of control for ensuring the safety of radiation sources and the security of radioactive materials;

3. Requests the Secretariat to prepare for the consideration of the Board of Governors a report on (i) how national systems for ensuring the safety of radiation sources and the security of radioactive materials can be operated at a high level of effectiveness and (ii) whether international undertakings concerned with the effective operation of such systems and attracting broad adherence could be formulated; and

4. Requests the Director General to report to it at the next (1999) regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

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MEASURES AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND OTHER RADIOACTIVE SOURCES

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its resolutions GC(XXXVIII)/RES/15, GC(39)/RES/18, GC(40)/RES/17 and GC(41)/RES/17 on measures against illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources,

(b) Noting the programme for preventing and combating illicit trafficking in nuclear material agreed upon by the participants in the Moscow Nuclear Summit of April 1996 contained in document INFCIRC/509,[1]

(c) Welcoming the confirmation of participants at the Denver Summit of June 1997 on their commitment to implement the "Programme for Prevention and Combating Illicit Trafficking in Nuclear Materials",

(d) Noting also that a meeting of the "International Conference on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials: Experience in Regulation, Implementation and Operations", took place in Vienna from 10 to 14 November 1997,

(e) Noting further that the Agency, together with the European Commission, the World Customs Organization and the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), organized the "International Conference on the Safety of Radiation Sources and the Security of Radioactive Materials" in Dijon, France, from 14 to 18 September 1998, and

(f) Noting that the UN General Assembly has undertaken the elaboration of an international convention on the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism (UNGA resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996),

1. Takes note of the progress report submitted by the Secretariat in document GC(42)/17;

2. Welcomes the activities in the fields of prevention, response, training and information exchange undertaken by the Secretariat in support of efforts against illicit trafficking;

3. Also welcomes the completion of the development phase of the database on illicit trafficking;

4. Invites the Director General to submit a report to the Board of Governors on possibilities of enhancing co-operation in this field;

5. Also invites the Director General to continue working during the coming year in accordance with the relevant conclusions of the Board of Governors;

6. Requests the Director General to submit a report to the General Conference at its next regular session on activities undertaken by the Agency in the intervening period; and

7. Requests the Director General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the UN General Assembly and invites the UN General Assembly, in elaborating the above-mentioned convention, to bear in mind the Agency's activities in preventing and combating illicit trafficking in nuclear material and other radioactive sources.

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GC(42)/35
23 September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
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Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 14
(GC(42)/20)

PLAN FOR PRODUCING POTABLE WATER ECONOMICALLY

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its resolutions GC(40)/RES/14 and GC(41)/RES/14,

(b) Recognizing that sufficient and clean potable water supplies for all mankind are of vital importance, as emphasized in Agenda 21 of the Rio Summit on Development and Environment and subsequently recalled at the 19th special session of the United Nations General Assembly,

(c) Taking note with great concern of the fact that more than 60 per cent of the world's population will, over the next 30 years, face the ever-growing problems of potable water shortages,

(d) Noting that seawater desalination using nuclear energy, as an alternative to the use of fossil-fuelled plants for supplying energy for seawater desalination, is technically feasible and in general cost-effective,

(e) Noting also the interest of a number of Member States in activities relating to seawater desalination using nuclear energy,

(f) Underlining the urgent need for regional and international co-operation in helping to solve the serious problem of potable water shortages, particularly through the desalination of seawater,

(g) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat, as outlined in the report of the Director General contained in document GC(42)/1/Rev.1,

(h) Welcoming the preparation of the Guidebook on "Introduction of Nuclear Desalination",

(i) Noting with appreciation that the Agency has initiated a programme to assist developing countries interested in small and medium-sized reactors (SMRs), and

(j) Acknowledging that SMRs are of particular interest also for non-electrical energy, particularly in the desalination of seawater,

1. Requests the Director General to continue consultation and interaction with interested States, the competent organizations of the United Nations system, multilateral financial institutions, regional development bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in activities relating to seawater desalination using nuclear energy;

2. Invites the Director General to continue to take the appropriate measures to assist Member States, particularly from developing countries engaged in the process of preparatory actions with regard to demonstration projects;

3. Urges the Director General to continue the Agency's work regarding the safety and security aspects of desalination using nuclear energy;

4. Stresses the need for international co-operation in the planning and implementation of nuclear desalination demonstration programmes through national and regional projects opened for the participation of any interested developing country;

5. Invites the Director General to take appropriate measures and concrete actions, on the basis of the technical and economic feasibility of seawater desalination using nuclear energy, with a view to the effective development and practical application of nuclear technologies for producing potable water economically;

6. Further invites the Director General to seek extrabudgetary funding and manpower support through appeals to prospective donor countries in order to further strengthen the Agency's activities relating to nuclear desalination and small and medium reactor development;

7. Further requests the Director General to assign appropriate priority to the nuclear desalination of seawater and small and medium reactor development in the process of preparing the Agency's programme and budget and to promote effective international information exchange and co-operation;

8. Also requests the Director General to assign appropriate priority for the development of the SMR programme, particularly to be used in the nuclear desalination of seawater coupled with electric power generation; and

9. Requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-third session under an appropriate agenda item.

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23 September 1998

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Agenda item 20
(GC(42)/20)

NUCLEAR TESTING

Amendments proposed by India to the draft resolution contained in document GC(42)/26

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY INDIA TO

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON NUCLEAR TESTING (No. GC(42)/26)

I. Preambulatory paragraph (c) to be replaced by the following text:

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 52/11 of 12 November 1997 on the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency, in which the General Assembly inter alia urged all States to strive for effective and harmonious cooperation in promoting the use of nuclear energy and the application of necessary measures to strengthen further the safety of nuclear installations and to minimise the risks to life, health and the environment.

II. Preambulatory paragraph (d) to be replaced by the following text:

Recalling the Final Document of the XII Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement at Durban, September 2-3, 1998, which, inter alia, noted that "the present situation whereby Nuclear Weapon States insist that nuclear weapons provide unique security benefits, and yet monopolise the right to use them, is highly discriminatory, unstable and cannot be sustained" and in this context noted further, "the complexities arising from nuclear tests in South Asia, which underlined the need to work even

harder to achieve the disarmament objectives, including elimination of nuclear weapons".

III. Preambulatory paragraph (e) to be replaced by the following text:

Considering positively the commitment by the Parties concerned in the region to exercise restraint, which contributes to regional security, to discontinue nuclear tests and not to transfer nuclear weapons related material, equipment and technology.

IV. Preambulatory paragraph (f) to be replaced by the following text:

Recalling the important role of the International Atomic Energy Agency to "seek to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world".

V. Preambulatory paragraph (g) to be replaced by the following text:

Reaffirming that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons must constitute an essential foundation for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament, and regretting the lack of effective progress in implementing Article VI of the Treaty; and stressing the significance of universal adherence to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty, including by all nuclear weapon states, and the commencement of negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament on fissile materials (decision CD/1547) which,

inter alia, should accelerate the process of nuclear disarmament.

VI. Operative paras 1, 2, 3 and 4 to be replaced by the following text:

1. Emphasises the urgent need for the international community to negotiate and implement universal, non-discriminatory, disarmament measures with a view to the adoption of an action plan for the elimination of nuclear weapons within a time-bound framework.

2. Endorses the call of the XII Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement at Durban for an international conference, possibly in 1999, with the objective of arriving at an agreement, before the end of the millennium, on a phased programme for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons with a specified framework of time to eliminate nuclear weapons, to prohibit their development, production, acquisition, testing, stockpiling, transfer, use and threat of use and to provide for their destruction.

VII. In operative paragraph 5

(a) In line 2 after the phrase **fissile material** add the phrase "for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices"; and

(b) In line 3 after the word **completed** add the phrase "by general agreement".

VIII. Delete operative paragraph 6.

GC

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24 September 1998

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Agenda item 15
(GC(42)/20)

STRENGTHENING THE EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE SAFEGUARDS SYSTEM AND APPLICATION OF THE MODEL PROTOCOL

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling resolution GC(41)/RES/16,

(b) Convinced that the Agency's safeguards can promote greater confidence among States and thus contribute to strengthening their collective security,

(c) Considering the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty, the Treaty establishing the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and the Agency's essential role in applying safeguards in accordance with the relevant articles of these treaties, and noting the outcome of the 1995 Review and Extension Conference on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

(d) Noting that decisions adopted by the Board of Governors aimed at further strengthening the effectiveness of Agency safeguards should be supported and implemented and that the Agency's capability to detect undeclared nuclear activities should be increased,

(e) Stressing the importance of the Model Additional Protocol approved on 15 May 1997 by the Board of Governors aimed at strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system,

(f) Welcoming the fact that, as of 24 September 1998, 32 States and other Parties to safeguards agreements have signed additional protocols, 7 of which have entered into force or are being provisionally applied pending entry into force, and

(g) Stressing that the strengthening of the safeguards system should not entail any decrease in the resources available for technical assistance and co-operation and that it should be compatible with the Agency's function of encouraging and assisting the development and practical application of atomic energy for peaceful uses and with adequate technology transfer,

1. Requests the Secretariat to pursue the implementation of Part 1 measures of Programme 93+2 as well as the additional protocols without delay as far as available resources permit;

2. Requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to conceptualize and develop an integrated and cost-effective safeguards system;

3. Recalls the need for all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements with the Agency to supply the Agency with all the information required under Part 1 of Programme 93+2;

4. Stresses the need for effective safeguards in order to prevent the use of nuclear energy for prohibited purposes in contravention of safeguards agreements, and underlines the vital importance of effective safeguards for facilitating co-operation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

5. Affirms that strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other Parties in compliance with their respective international commitments;

6. Supports the Board's decision to request the Director General to use the Model Additional Protocol as the standard for additional protocols that are to be concluded by States and other Parties to comprehensive safeguards agreements with the Agency, which should contain all of the measures in the Model Additional Protocol;

7. Supports the Board's decision to request the Director General to negotiate additional protocols or other legally binding agreements with nuclear-weapon States incorporating those measures provided for in the Model Additional Protocol that each nuclear-weapon State has identified as capable of contributing to the non-proliferation and efficiency aims of the Protocol, when implemented with regard to that State, and as consistent with that State's obligations under Article 1 of the NPT;

8. Supports the Board's decision to request the Director General to negotiate additional protocols with other States that are prepared to accept measures provided for in the Model Additional Protocol in pursuance of safeguards effectiveness and efficiency objectives;

9. Requests all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements which have not yet done so to sign additional protocols promptly;

10. Requests States and other Parties to safeguards agreements having signed additional protocols to ratify or accept them as soon as possible; and

11. Requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its forty-third regular session.

GC

GC(42)/38
25 September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
Original: ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 12
(GC(42)/20)

MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN NUCLEAR, RADIATION AND WASTE SAFETY

(b) SAFETY OF TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Mindful of the fact that it is a statutory function of the Agency to establish standards of safety for protection of health and minimization of danger to life and property and provide for the application of those standards, inter alia at the request of States,

(b) Recalling that

(i) in 1959 the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), in resolution 724(XXVIII), requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to inform the Agency of the desire of ECOSOC that the Agency be entrusted with "the drafting of recommendations on the transport of radioactive substances",

(ii) in response to ECOSOC's expressed desire the Agency established Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (hereinafter referred to as "the Transport Regulations") in 1961,

(iii) comprehensively revised editions of the Transport Regulations were issued in 1964, 1967, 1973 and 1985, and

(iv) in September 1996 the Board of Governors approved the latest revised edition of the Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, authorized the Director General "to promulgate the revised Regulations as part of the Agency's safety standards" and recommended to all international organizations that engaged or expected to engage in the transport of radioactive material "that they adopt the revised Regulations or use them, as far as practicable, as the basis for the formulation of regulations and in connected regulatory activities",[1]

[1] See GOV/OR.901, paragraphs 91 and 92.

c) Recalling maritime, river and air navigation rights and freedoms, as provided for in international law,

d) Taking into account the fact that, in the Resolution Relating to Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel which it adopted by consensus, the Diplomatic Conference convened to adopt a Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, recognizing the Agency's role in establishing international safety standards for the safe transport of radioactive material, inter alia urged all States parties to the Joint Convention to take the Transport Regulations fully into consideration "in the formulation and implementation of their national laws and regulations" and invited the Agency "in consultation, and where appropriate in co[l]laboration, with the competent organs of the United Nations ..., to keep under review the existing rules and regulations with respect to the safety of the transboundary movement of spent fuel and radioactive waste",

e) Recalling resolution GC(41)/RES/12, in which it requested the Secretariat "to prepare, for consideration at the June 1998 session of the Board of Governors, a report on legally binding and non-binding international instruments and regulations concerning the safe transport of radioactive materials and their implementation" and noting that, as stated in document GC(42)/11, the Secretariat prepared a report on legally binding and non-binding instruments and regulations concerning the safe transport of radioactive materials and their implementation, that the report was considered by the Board of Governors at its June 1998 session and that copies of the report are available to General Conference participants on request,

f) Recognizing that compliance with regulations which take account of the Agency's Transport Regulations is providing a high level of safety during the transport of radioactive materials,

g) Noting, however, the concern that the transboundary movement of radioactive material should meet applicable international standards, and

h) Noting also that there is broad implementation of the Agency's Transport Regulations by Member States through binding national regulations,

1. Requests the Director General to maintain close liaison, pursuant to the Board recommendation referred to in preambular paragraph (b)(iv), with international organizations concerned with the safety of transport of radioactive materials;

2. Invites States shipping radioactive materials to provide, as appropriate, assurances to potentially affected States upon their request that their national regulations take into account the Agency's Transport Regulations and to provide them with relevant information relating to shipments of radioactive materials. The information provided should in no case be contradictory to the measures of physical security and safety;

3. Requests the Secretariat, in performing the statutory functions of the Agency, to keep the Transport Regulations under review in consultation, and where appropriate in collaboration, with the competent organs of the United Nations and with the specialized organizations concerned, including the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), as envisaged in the Resolution Relating to Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel adopted by the Diplomatic Conference convened to adopt a Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management;

4. Further requests the Secretariat to provide for application of the Transport Regulations by - inter alia - providing a service, within existing resources, for carrying out, at the request of any State, an appraisal of the implementation of the Transport Regulations by that State;

5. Further requests the Director General to inform all States about the adoption of this resolution; and

6. Requests the Director General to report to the General Conference at its forty-third (1999) regular session on the implementation of this resolution, inter alia indicating the global status of implementation of the Transport Regulations.

GC

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24 September 1998

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International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 12
(GC(42)/20)

MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN NUCLEAR, RADIATION AND WASTE SAFETY

(c) STUDY OF THE RADIOLOGICAL SITUATION AT THE ATOLLS OF MURUROA AND FANGATAUFA

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling that on 22 September 1995, in resolution GC(39)/RES/23 entitled "Nuclear Testing", it called on all States concerned "to fulfil their responsibilities to ensure that sites where nuclear tests have been conducted are monitored scrupulously and to take appropriate steps to avoid adverse impacts on health, safety and the environment as a consequence of such nuclear testing",

(b) Taking note of document GC(42)/INF/3, which reports on the recently completed Study of the Radiological Situation at the Atolls of Mururoa and Fangataufa (the Study) undertaken by the Secretariat at the request of the Government of France, and particularly of the Executive Summary of the Main Report on the Study, of the discussion in the Board of Governors on the Study, and of the "Conclusions and Closing Remarks" of the President of the Conference organized by the Agency on the Study and held in Vienna from 30 June to 3 July 1998,

(c) Noting with appreciation that the Government of France requested the Study and supported it unreservedly throughout, and

(d) Recalling that the South Pacific Forum and Member States of the Agency had called for such a study to be carried out and taking note of the views expressed in August 1998 in the communiqué issued in Pohnpei at the twenty-ninth meeting of the South Pacific Forum,

1. Expresses appreciation of the effort put into the Study by the Chair and members of the International Advisory Committee, by experts and laboratories of numerous States, by the Secretariat of the Agency and by other international organizations;

2. Welcomes the Study's conclusions that (i) there will be no radiation health effects attributable to the residual radioactive material at the two atolls which could be either medically diagnosed in an individual or epidemiologically discerned in a group of people, (ii) the expected radiation dose rates and modes of exposure at the atolls are such that no effects on biota population groups could arise, (iii) no remedial action at the atolls is needed on radiological protection grounds, either now or in the future, (iv) no further environmental monitoring at the atolls is needed for purposes of radiological protection and (v) a scientific programme, supplemented by some monitoring of radionuclide levels in the biosphere, might be useful in assuring the public about the continuing radiological safety of the atolls;

3. Emphasizes that those conclusions should not be used in justifying the development and testing of nuclear weapons; and

4. Requests the Director General to report to it, as appropriate, on apposite developments in this area.

GC

GC(42)/40
25 September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
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Agenda item 21
(GC(42)/20)

APPLICATION OF IAEA SAFEGUARDS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Amendments proposed by the United States of America to the draft resolution contained in document GC(42)/24

In the preambular section:

in paragraph (a), line 1, delete "of nuclear disarmament and", and in line 2, before "enhancing" change "for" to "in";

delete paragraph (b), and renumber subsequent paragraphs accordingly;

in paragraph (c), line 2, delete all words after "nuclear energy";

in paragraph (d), line 1, insert "grave" before "consequences" and in line 2, delete "unsafeguarded nuclear facilities and";

in paragraph (e), line 1, change "supporting" to "welcoming", change "initiative" to "initiatives" and, in line 2, add, after "Middle East," the phrase "and recent initiatives regarding arms control in the region,"

in paragraph (f), line 1, delete "the" preceding "participation";

replace paragraph (g), with "Commending the efforts of the Agency concerning the application of safeguards in the Middle East and the positive response of some States in concluding a full-scope safeguards agreement, and";

In the operative section:

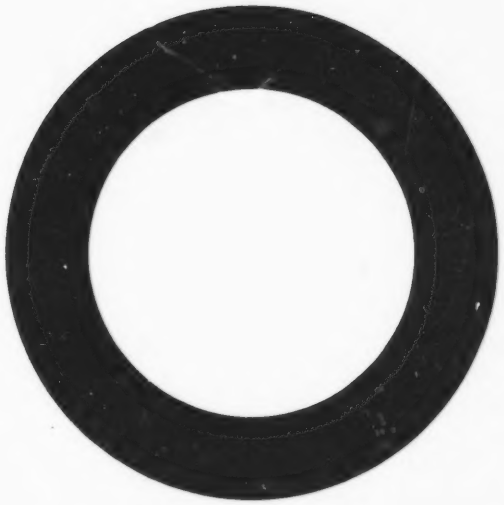
in paragraph 2, line 1, insert "forthwith" before "accept", and, in line 2, change "measures for building confidence" to "confidence-building measure";

delete paragraph 3 and substitute in lieu thereof the following: "Calls upon all parties directly concerned to consider seriously taking the practical and appropriate steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a mutually and effectively verifiable NWFZ in the region, and invites the countries concerned to adhere to international non-proliferation regimes, including the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, as a means of

complementing participation in a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East and of strengthening peace and security in the region;

insert after paragraph 3 the following new paragraph and renumber subsequent paragraphs accordingly: "Takes note of the importance of the ongoing bilateral Middle East peace negotiations and the activities of the multilateral working group on Arms Control and Regional Security in promoting mutual confidence and security in the Middle East, including establishment of a NWFZ, and calls on the Director General, as requested by the participants, to render all necessary assistance to the working group in promoting that objective;" and

in paragraph 4, line 1, after "Middle East" delete "in order".



GC

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24 September 1998

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Agenda item 24
(GC(42)/20)

EXAMINATION OF DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS

Report of the General Committee

1. At its third meeting, on 24 September 1998, the General Committee examined the credentials of delegates to the session, as provided for in Rule 28 of the Conference's Rules of Procedure.

2. At the outset, the Chairman of the Committee mentioned Rules 27, 28 and 29 of the Rules of Procedure, and read out the following aspects of Rule 27 regarding credentials for the General Conference:

(a) Credentials designate the delegate of a Member State to a given session of the General Conference;

(b) They are submitted to the Director General; and

(c) They are issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

3. The Chairman of the Committee then announced that credentials satisfying the requirements of Rule 27 of the Rules of Procedure had been submitted to the Director General for the delegates of the following 101 Members:

Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Bangladesh
Belarus
Belgium
Bolivia
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Ecuador
Egypt
Estonia
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Holy See
Hungary
Iceland

India
Indonesia
Iran, Islamic Republic of
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Korea, Republic of
Kuwait
Latvia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malaysia
Mexico
Monaco
Mongolia
Morocco
Myanmar
Namibia
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Venezuela
Viet Nam
Yemen
Zambia

4. The Chairman of the Committee announced further that various official communications in the form of telefax copies of original credentials, notes or letters from Permanent Missions or other authorities received by the Secretariat with respect to the status of the following 15 Members do not constitute formal credentials under rule 27 of the Rules of Procedure:

Bosnia and Herzegovina
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Democratic Republic of Congo
Guatemala
Italy
Kazakhstan
Lebanon
Liberia
Mali
Qatar
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Sudan
Zimbabwe

5. The Chairman of the Committee pointed out then that the Committee had received a document (GC(42)/22) submitted by Kuwait on behalf of the Arab States which are participating in the 42nd regular session of the General Conference, containing a statement of delegations of Arab States concerning their reservations about the credentials of the Israeli delegation to the Conference. The Chairman also pointed out that the Committee had also received a document (GC(42)/27) submitted by Israel which set out its position with regard to the reservations expressed by Kuwait on behalf of the Arab States participating in the Conference.

6. An extensive discussion took place on the above-mentioned documents in which statements were made by the representatives of Kuwait, Morocco, the Netherlands, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole speaking as the representative of Australia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the Philippines. These statements are fully reflected in the records of the Committee's meeting (GC(42)/GEN/OR.3).

7. Further, the Chairman of the Committee proposed that, in accordance with past practice, those delegates for whom proper credentials had not been received should, nevertheless, be allowed to participate in the work of the Conference on the understanding that they would submit credentials in due form as soon as possible, preferably before the end of the current session of the Conference.

8. Finally, the Chairman read the following draft of a resolution:

"Examination of delegates' credentials

The General Conference

Accepts the report by the General Committee on its examination of the credentials of delegates to the Conference's forty-second regular session which is set forth in document GC(42)/41".

9. The Committee agreed to recommend that the Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 8.

GC

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Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 24
(GC(42)/20)

EXAMINATION OF DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS

Report of the General Committee

1. At its third meeting, on 24 September 1998, the General Committee examined the credentials of delegates to the session, as provided for in Rule 28 of the Conference's Rules of Procedure.

2. At the outset, the Chairman of the Committee mentioned Rules 27, 28 and 29 of the Rules of Procedure, and read out the following aspects of Rule 27 regarding credentials for the General Conference:

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(b) They are submitted to the Director General; and

(c) They are issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

3. The Chairman of the Committee then announced that credentials satisfying the requirements of Rule 27 of the Rules of Procedure had been submitted to the Director General for the delegates of the following 101 Members[1]:

Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Chile
Albania	Belarus	China
Algeria	Belgium	Colombia
Argentina	Bolivia	Costa Rica
Armenia	Brazil	Croatia
Australia	Bulgaria	Cuba
Austria	Canada	Cyprus

[1] Subsequently, credentials satisfying the requirements of Rule 27 of the Rules of Procedures were submitted by Qatar and Sudan.

Czech Republic
Denmark
Ecuador
Egypt
Estonia
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Holy See
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran, Islamic Republic of
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Korea, Republic of
Kuwait
Latvia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malaysia
Mexico
Monaco
Mongolia
Morocco
Myanmar
Namibia
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Venezuela
Viet Nam
Yemen
Zambia

4. The Chairman of the Committee announced further that various official communications in the form of telefax copies of original credentials, notes or letters from Permanent Missions or other authorities received by the Secretariat with respect to the status of the following 15 Members do not constitute formal credentials under rule 27 of the Rules of Procedure[1]:

Bosnia and Herzegovina
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Democratic Republic of Congo
Guatemala
Italy
Kazakhstan
Lebanon
Liberia
Mali
Qatar
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Sudan
Zimbabwe

5. The Chairman of the Committee pointed out then that the Committee had received a document (GC(42)/22) submitted by Kuwait on behalf of the Arab States which are participating in the 42nd regular session of the General Conference, containing a statement of delegations of Arab States concerning their reservations about the credentials of the Israeli delegation to the Conference. The Chairman also pointed out that the Committee had also received a document (GC(42)/27) submitted by Israel which set out its position with regard to the reservations expressed by Kuwait on behalf of the Arab States participating in the Conference.

6. An extensive discussion took place on the above-mentioned documents in which statements were made by the representatives of Kuwait, Morocco, the Netherlands, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole speaking as the representative of Australia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the Philippines. These statements are fully reflected in the records of the Committee's meeting (GC(42)/GEN/OR.3).

7. Further, the Chairman of the Committee proposed that, in accordance with past practice, those delegates for whom proper credentials had not been received should, nevertheless, be allowed to participate in the work of the Conference on the understanding that they would submit credentials in due form as soon as possible, preferably before the end of the current session of the Conference.

8. Finally, the Chairman read the following draft of a resolution:

"Examination of delegates' credentials

The General Conference

Accepts the report by the General Committee on its examination of the credentials of delegates to the Conference's forty-second regular session which is set forth in document GC(42)/41".

9. The Committee agreed to recommend that the Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 8, with the reservations expressed above.

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC

GC(42)/42
25 September 1998

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Agenda item 13
(GC(42)/20)

STRENGTHENING OF THE AGENCY'S TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

Draft resolution recommended by the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling resolution GC(XXXVIII)/RES/11 on financing of technical assistance and GC(41)/RES/13 on "Strengthening of the Agency's technical co-operation activities",

(b) Noting that the objectives of the Agency as stated in Article II of the Statute are "to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world" and to ensure that the assistance provided is not used to further any military purpose,

(c) Noting also that one of the statutory functions of the Agency is to "encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of atomic energy for peaceful uses throughout the world",

(d) Considering that an expansion of technical co-operation activities relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will contribute to the well-being and enriching the quality of life of the peoples of the world, and particularly those of developing Member States of the Agency,

(e) Stressing the importance of the transfer of nuclear technology to the developing countries for enhancing their scientific and technological capabilities and thereby generating rapid economic development,

(f) Conscious of the great potential of nuclear power for meeting energy requirements in many countries and the need to protect the environment, and

(g) Desiring that the Agency's resources for technical co-operation activities be assured, predictable and sufficient to meet the objectives mandated in Article II of the Statute, recalling that the Board of Governors approved recommendations to that effect as contained in document GOV/1998/36,

(h) Recalling that the Board of Governors adapted the TCF Planning Cycle to the effect that target figures be determined every two years for a four year period,

(i) Recalling that in the report of the Informal Working Group on Financing of Technical Assistance (GOV/1998/38) it is noted that there would be a perspective of an increase in the target figures for 2001-2002 biennium as compared with the 1999-2000 biennium,

(j) Emphasizing the need to maintain an appropriate balance between the promotional activities and other statutory activities of the Agency,

(k) Recognizing that human resources development is an important component of technical co-operation activities, and

(l) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat as outlined in document GC(42)/INF/4 to implement the Technical Co-operation Strategy (GOV/INF/824), including an emphasis on sustainable development and improved project design and evaluation; and especially activities to promote TCDC,

1. Stresses the need, in conformity with the Statute, to strengthen technical co-operation activities and also their effectiveness and efficiency and, in this regard, expresses appreciation to the Secretariat for elaboration of the Technical Co-operation Strategy;

2. Notes that agreement has been reached on Indicative Planning Figures (IPFs) for the year 1999-2000 and urges the Board of Governors to resume discussions among Member States with a view to recommending target figures for 2001-2002;

3. Urges all Member States, to make every effort to pay in full and on time their contributions to the Technical Co-operation Fund and reminds Member States of their obligation to pay their Assessed Programme Costs;

4. Requests the Director General to pursue, in consultation with Member States, efforts to strengthen the technical co-operation activities of the Agency through the development of effective programmes aimed at improving the scientific, technological and regulatory capabilities of developing countries, account being taken of the infrastructure and the level of technology of the countries concerned by continuing to assist them in their (a) peaceful applications of atomic energy and nuclear techniques in the fields of agriculture, medicine, industry, water resource management, environment, etc. and (b) nuclear energy production for those States pursuing it as a component of the energy mix in the 21st century, through relevant areas of importance as identified by Member States;

5. Emphasizes that these programmes should contribute to achieving sustainable development in developing countries, and particularly in least developed countries;

6. Requests the Director General to continue to take account of the view of the General Conference on this question when requesting Member States to pledge their respective shares of the Technical Co-operation Fund targets and to make timely payments to the Fund;

7. Requests the Director General to continue the Agency's efforts to identify regional centres of excellence, in consultation with the relevant regional groups in the context of enhancing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC); and

8. Requests the Director General and the Board of Governors to remain seized of this matter and further requests the Director General to report to the Board of Governors periodically and to the General Conference at its forty-third session on the implementation of this resolution under an agenda item entitled "Strengthening of the Agency's technical co-operation activities".